Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 6 (referring to the line numbers in the margin of the page) and ending on page 1, line 11, with the following paragraph:

A1 SUB B1

This application is a continuation-in-part of my co-pending application Serial No. 09/169,793, entitled PRODUCTION OF ssDNA *IN VIVO*, filed October 9, 1998. Serial No. 09/169,793 is itself a continuation-in-part of application Serial No. 08/877,251, entitled STEM-LOOP CLONING VECTOR AND METHOD, filed June 17, 1997, now issued as Patent No. 6,054,299. Serial No. 08/877,251 is a continuation application of application Serial No. 08/236,504, having the same title, filed April 29, 1994.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 30 and ending on page 4, line 32, with the following paragraph:

A2

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a method, and a DNA construct, for producing ssDNA that is complementary to any endogenous nucleic acid sequence target.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Replace the Abstract of the Disclosure (page 32 of the specification) with the following Abstract:

NE

Methods and compositions for producing single-stranded cDNA (ss-cDNA) with a vector-based system in eukaryotic cells. In one embodiment, the vector comprises plasmid(s) that contain a reverse transcriptase/RNAse H gene and a cassette, which includes a sequence coding for a sequence of interest and an inverted repeat, which produces an RNA template from which the reverse transcriptase synthesizes ss-cDNA of a specified sequence. The ss-cDNA forms a "stem-loop" structure as a result of the inverted tandem repeat, forming a double stranded DNA stem with the sequence of interest in the loop. The double-stranded stem may also contain one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites cleaved by the desired corresponding restriction endonuclease(s) so that the loop portion, or sequence of interest, is released as single-stranded DNA. The plasmid also includes a second sequence of interest 3′ to the inverted repeats which is likewise produced with minimal vector sequence. *In vivo* transfections show expression of reverse transcriptase(s)/RNase H(s) within eukaryotic cells as well as synthesis of RNA transcripts which formation of the ss-cDNA for such therapeutic purposes as gene inactivation using duplex or triplex binding of